

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A method for recovering nitrogen from liquid waste, comprising:
  - (a) anaerobically digesting liquid waste into digested liquid waste containing ammonia;
  - (b) stripping said ammonia from said digested liquid waste to produce gas containing ammonia; and
  - (c) converting said stripped ammonia in said gas into nitrate compounds via nitrification.
2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising separating solids from the digested liquid waste prior to stripping.
3. The method of Claim 1, further comprising raising the pH of the digested liquid waste.
4. The method of Claim 1, further comprising raising the temperature of the digested liquid waste.
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein ammonia is stripped by contacting the digested liquid waste with air.
6. The method of Claim 1, further comprising collecting organic biomass containing nitrogen.
7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the pH of the digested liquid waste is about 7 to about 8.
8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the pH of the digested liquid waste is about 8 to about 9.
9. The method of Claim 2, wherein the separated solids are recycled to anaerobic digestion.

10. A method for recovering nitrogen from anaerobically digested liquid waste, comprising:

(a) stripping ammonia from anaerobically digested liquid waste to produce gas containing ammonia; and

(b) converting said stripped ammonia in said gas into nitrate compounds via nitrification.

11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising raising the pH of the digested liquid waste.

12. The method of Claim 10, further comprising raising the temperature of the digested liquid waste.

13. The method of Claim 10, wherein ammonia is stripped by contacting the digested liquid waste with air.

14. The method of Claim 10, further comprising collecting organic biomass containing nitrogen.

15. The method of Claim 10, wherein the pH of the digested liquid waste is about 7 to about 8.

16. The method of Claim 10, wherein the pH of the digested liquid waste is about 8 to about 9.

17. A method for making fertilizer from liquid waste containing manure, comprising:

(a) anaerobically digesting liquid waste containing manure into digested liquid waste containing ammonia;

(b) stripping said ammonia from said digested liquid waste to produce gas containing ammonia; and

(c) converting said stripped ammonia in said gas into nitrate compounds via nitrification.

18. The method of Claim 17, further comprising separating solids from the digested liquid waste prior to stripping.

19. The method of Claim 17, further comprising raising the pH of the digested liquid waste.

20. The method of Claim 17, further comprising raising the temperature of the digested liquid waste.

21. The method of Claim 17, wherein ammonia is stripped by contacting the digested liquid waste with air.

22. The method of Claim 17, further comprising collecting organic biomass containing nitrogen.

23. The method of Claim 17, wherein the pH of the digested liquid waste is about 7 to about 8.

24. The method of Claim 17, wherein the pH of the digested liquid waste is about 8 to about 9.

25. The method of Claim 17, wherein the separated solids are recycled to anaerobic digestion.